THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 28. FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1814. No. 35.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Friday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, *not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.*

Persons sending Advertisements will please note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

JAMES CLARK,

OF THE TOWN OF MERCER,

Who formerly kept a publick house,

At the sign of the Indian Queen, in said town, takes this method to inform his former Customers, and the Public in general, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment*, in the house where Wm. M'Millan resided, on the N. side of the diamond, sign of *Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON.* He trusts that the well established reputation of the house, will not suffer in his hands, and respectfully invites *travellers* and others to make trial of it, as nothing will be wanting on his part to make their accommodations in every respect comfortable and agreeable.

Mercer, April 13, 1814.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,

IMPRESSED with gratitude for the liberal favors conferred on him by his numerous friends and acquaintances, returns them his most sincere thanks, and informs them that, having declined the Saddlery business, and sold his Stock in that Trade to (his brother) *Jesse Hamilton* and Mr. *William Tait*, from whose complete knowledge of the business, he with confidence recommends them to their patronage.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton & Tait,

In the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *William Hamilton*, Market Street, between Front and Second Streets; where, having selected a large and elegant assortment of Materials, carefully chosen at *the best markets*, they will be well supplied with

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S ELASTIC SADDLES

Also, Bridles, Saddle Bags, Whips and Spurs, Officers and Military Saddles and Bridles of every description, with Military Equipments, Velisses, Leather Travelling Trunks, Portmanteaus, Fancy, Dressing and Common Trunks —Coach, Gig, Chair, Waggon and Cart Harness, with every other article in their line.—Any favors conferred on them will be thankfully received and executed with dispatch.

JESSE HAMILTON,
WILLIAM TAIT.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1814. tf.

VALUABLE LANDS,

In Virginia, Ohio & Pennsylvania,
FOR SALE.

700 ACRES AT THE UPPER END OF CRAIK'S Survey on the Kenhawa River, opposite to the mouth of Pocotallico Creek—200 Acres of this Land are in a high state of cultivation, with improvements of Orchards, Meadows, &c. It is altogether Bottom of the first Quality on the River, and affords excellent situations for Salt Works.

Also, between 5 & 6000 acs. of military Lands, in the State of Ohio, surveyed in the name of Charlet Simms, on Darby Creek, and other waters of Sciota—all lying in that District of Country, included between the Towns of Cullicothe and Franklinton.

I will also sell, on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser, my Farm of Oakley, at the upper end of Montour's (commonly called the Long Island,) containing 300 Acres, and a residue of 7 or 800 Acres of Chas. Simms survey of 3000 Acres on Racoon Creek, about 15 miles distant from Pittsburgh.

A more particular description of the two last mentioned Premises, is unnecessary, as they may be conveniently viewed by persons from this neighbourhood desirous of purchasing.

W. D. SIMMS.

Oakley Farm, May 1st, 1814.

tfq

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLICK,

THAT they have taken the building formerly occupied by Mr. James Kerwin, as a Cotton Factory, situated in Second street, opposite the New Market House—

Where persons wishing to engage Machinery, may be supplied with, Mules, Throstles, Roving and Drowing, Carding Engines, Billies and Jennies, &c. upon the shortest notice, and on moderate terms.

☞ Orders from the country, will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL CORBIN,
JOHN REYNOLDS.

Pittsb'gh, May 9, 1814.

3w*

HANDBILLS—CARDS—BLANKS—AND JOB PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST MANNER, AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Brush Manufactory.

LANE AND BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced a branch of their business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As they intend carrying on the business extensively, they will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From their long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, they can furnish

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to their stock of Brushes, they have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of Morgan's Patent

BOOT CUTTERS, TREES, LASTS, &c.

A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.

The highest price given for

HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLTS TAILS.*

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814.

1yq.

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately.

THAT eligible Stand for Business, corner of Market and Front Street. The Store is well fitted up. Apply to

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, April 28, 1814.

A. M. & A. J. BOLTON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A Valuable Plantation of 550 Acres, on which are erected a mill in fine order for merchant and country work, and several dwelling houses, &c. A fall of 30 feet water, and an immense bed of Iron Ore, renders this seat capable of extensive improvement.

They also offer several building LOTS, in this borough, on perpetual leases.

Also, to be rented until the first of April, (now vacant) a commodious STORE and CELLAR, in a convenient part of Market street for business.

May 11, 1814.

¶ 3wtJ1q

1000 Locust Posts.

I wish to contract for 1000 *Locust Posts,*

DELIVERABLE at the Publick Ground, on the Banks of the Allegheny River, about two miles above Pittsburgh. Enquire at my office in Water, between Market and Wood Streets.

WILLIAM B FOSTER.
Dep'y Commissary of Purchases.

Pittsburgh, May 6, 1814.

tfq

VERNON & PARK,

SILVERSMITHS & WATCHMAKERS,

HAVE commenced Silversmithing & Watchmaking, in Wood between Front and Water streets.

An Apprentice will be taken to the above business.

Pittsb'gh, May 13. 3wq

CERTIFICATE.

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY,

THAT I never knew any of the Ancestors of the grey horse May Duke, to go blind; and I never saw any Horse, with finer Eyes, than he had when I sold him. I sincerely think his blindness was owing to his being kept for a considerable length of time in a dark Stable and from high feeding without exercise.

SAMUEL RINGGOLD.

Oct. 7th, 1814.

3wq

CASH for GRAIN.

ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per Bushel for *WHEAT*; ONE DOLLAR for *RYE*; and EIGHTY-SEVEN AND A HALF CENTS for *CORN*; given at the

Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

May 11, 1814

tfq

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED,

A CHOICE SELECTION OF FRESH AND SEASONABLE GOODS

ALSO, a general assortment of Groceries Hardware, Queensware, &c.—all of the first quality, and will be Sold as low as any in Market for Cash or approved produce, by applying to

GEORGE WATSON,
In Diamond Alley, between Wood street and the Diamond Square.

Pittsburgh, May 6, 1814. 4wq

NOTICE.

IF Mr. Conrad Balber, who left the City and Canton of Zurich, upwards of 30 years since and went to Philadelphia, where he exercised his trade of Tanner and Currier, is still living he will hear of something to his advantage by applying to the subscribers—Or if any person can give certain information of him or knows of his death, and can furnish legal certificates and proof thereof to said subscribers, they will be paid any reasonable charge for trouble and expense.

(Signed)

BUCK & KRUMBHAAR,
Third street corner of Spruce.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1814.

6wqtJ24cAB

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SAMUEL MERCER, late of the Borough of Pittsburgh, deceased, are hereby required to make immediate payment, and all those having demands against said estate, will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated.

MARY MERCER, *Administratrix.*

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1814.

James Chute & Co.

MARKET STREET,

Have just received an additional assortment of Gentlemens' and Ladies SHOES, suitable for the Summer, viz:

GENTLEMENS' Boys fine Shoes and Pumps,
Ladies Kid, Morocco, &c.
Children's Morocco.——Cheap as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1814.

NOTICE.

IF the children of Mr. Conrad Aman, who it appears from his letter of Dec. 20, 1789, was Preacher in Heidleberg township, 18 German leagues from Philadelphia, and who from subsequent information has since died, will apply to the subscribers they will hear of something to their advantage.

(Signed)

BUCK & KRUMBHAAR,
Third street corner of Spruce.

Philad'a, April 19, 1814.

6wtJ24cAB.

FLOUR BARRELS.

A generous price will be given for

FLOUR BARRELS.

MADE of the best stuff, at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

April 5, 1814. tfq

22 Building Lots

TO be Let on perpetual Leases. They are situated on High street, Grant street, and the continuation of Fourth street.—Apply to WM. WILKINS.

Pittsburgh, January 19, 1814.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

A FEW small LOTS for Sale or Lease, fronting on Smithfield and Seventh streets, and on Cherry alley.—For terms apply to,

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1814. tf

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814.

1yq

Depreciation Land

FOR SALE,

IN Beaver county, No. 3 and 4, Braden's District, and No. 10, M'Clain's District—in Butler county, No. 3 and 89, Nicholson's District—and in Allegheny county, No. 21, Cunningham's District and No. 115, Alexander's District.—Those desirous of purchasing may call on Monday in any week, at the subscriber's, in Ohio Township, Allegheny county.

JOHN WAY.

January 20, 1814. tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

BOSLER & CO.

NEW Orleans Sugar, of a superior quality, in barrels,
Coffee in bags.
Logwood.
New-Orleans Cotton.
Rum.

April 6, 1814.

Wanted Immediately,

TWO APPRENTICES,

To the GLASS CUTTING *business.*

BOYS of good character & respectable connexions, from 14 to 16 years of age, will find a good situation.

☞ Boys from the country, would be prefered. Apply to

ARNOLD EICHBAUM,
Corner of Liberty and Fourth streets.

March 30, 1814. tfq

STORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

The subscriber has, at a great expence, just completed a convenient

WAREHOUSE,

Above the Steam Mill, where he can load and unload boats without the expence of drayage. His long residence in town and general acquaintance through the country, and his strict attention to the business, will make it an object with the public to favor him with their patronage.

JESSE READER.

Cincinnati, December 28, 1813.

THE STEAM ENGINE FOUNDERY.

ON FRONT STEET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz:—*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813----*tfq*

Wholesale & Retail,

HAT & SHOE STORE.

JAMES GIBSON,

MARKET STREET,

Next door to the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HAS FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF

Mens, Boys and Childrens Fur Hats.

with a large assortment of

SHOES,

of the first quality, on the most reasonable terms for Cash or approved Paper.

☞ *Merchants and Traders may at all times be supplied with complete assortments.*

Pittsburgh, October 12, 1813.

Lots for Sale.

A FEW SMALL LOTS FOR SALE,
Fronting on Liberty and Penn Streets.

ALSO,

Three Out Lots near the Town of Allegheny.

For terms apply to

DAVID EVANS.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1814 *tfq*

HARD-WARE STORE,

JUST OPENED,

Second door from Fourth street on the West side of Market street,

WHERE THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, and intends keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of Foreign and Domestick

Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

KNIVES and Forks; Pen knives; Razors and scissors; best German Oil flints; Socket shovels and spades; Cradling, Corn and Grass scythes; Box coffee mills; English, German & American steel; Iron and Brass wire; Iron knitting pins; Glue; Windsor soap.—A handsome assortment of plated Bitts; Stirrup irons, and Bridle fronts; Straining Girth and Boot webbing.

ALSO,

A FEW BOXES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY

COTTON CARDS.

Which he will sell wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms.

BENJ. DARLINGTON.

April 1st 1814 tfq

COTTON & SUGAR.

60,000 lbs New Orleans Sugar,
90 Bales of Cotton,

ALL OF THE FIRST

QUALITY to be delivered in all May and June next—for sale by

SAML. SMITH.

April 1, 1814. tfq

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS.

HAving established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, *PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for* CASH, PRODUCE, *or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Offer on Leases of Ten Years from the first of April, 1815, the following

PROPERTY IN PITTSBURGH.

No. 1. THE Ferry Lot on the corner of Wood, Water, and Front street. It contains 60 feet on Water street, on which are a valuable two story brick house and a three story frame one, weather-boarded and painted, and is a capital stand for a Store. The Ferry is allowed to be the best one on the Monongahela, and the situation of the property generally admirably calculated for the river trade, as it affords the easiest and most convenient communication; its length is 160 feet on Wood street, and is directly opposite Mr. T. Cromwell's warehouse, a number of shops are erected thereon, and on Front street it contains 60 feet, the corner occupied by Mr. Samuel Smith as a store, and is a well known stand. The real advantages of the Ferry are so well known as to need no comment. It is occupied by Mr. W. Graham.

2. The House and Lot on Water and Front street, with a front of 60 feet on each, by 160 feet deep, a few doors above Wood street, now occupied by Mr. Le Lacheur.

3. A Lot on Penn street, next to the valuable improvements of Mr. Abner Barker. It borders on the Allegheny river, and would be valuable for a boat-yard, as it is 60 feet front by more than 400 deep.

As several applications have already been made to the subscribers for this property, they now give public notice that any person disposed to lease may know their terms by applying to either of them residing in Yorktown Penn.

JOHN IRWIN,
HENRY IRWIN.

Yorktown, (Penn.) Feb. 10, 1814.

tfq

THE PITTSBURGH POINT BREWERY,

IS in operation. Customers for home consumption or exportation, supplied on the usual terms,

The highest price in Cash paid for merchantable

BARLEY,

as usual. For J. O'HARA.

GEO. SHIRAS.

September 23, 1813. tfq

White Lead Factory.

JAMES S. STEVENSON,

INFORMS the public that the *Pittsburgh White Lead Factory* is now in active operation. Orders from any part of the country for White Lead, dry or ground in Oil will be carefully attended to. The Lead hereafter delivered, will be warranted equal to any made in the United States.

The price will be so regulated as to be always considerably lower than the Philadelphia price, with the expence of carriage.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1814.

TO LET,

On PERMANENT LEASES, and possession given the 1st of April next.

SIXTY Elegant Building LOTS, situate on the Allegheny river, fronting on the new Turnpike leading to Hill's and adjoining lots of Col. O'Hara, suitable for merchants and manufacturers.—Any person wishing to Lease, will call at Mrs. Adams's in Front street, where a plan will be exhibited.

GEORGE A. BAYARD.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 181

JUSTICES BLANKS,

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office.

EXTRACT FROM A WORK LATELY PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND.

PASSAGE OF THE BEREZINA.

The "*Narrative of the Campaign in Russia, in the year* 1812, *by Sir Robert Ker Porter,*" has deservedly received the highest ecomiums from different reviewers. The following is copied from the account of the crossing of the *Berezina*, by the French, in their retreat from Russia:

"Two bridges had been completed, the one near Stubentzi, and the other near Vesselovo. Here indeed, was Napoleon. The opposite shore was Zembinck. The instant the work was passable, the impatient Emperor of the French ordered over a sufficient number of his guards to render the way tolerably safe from immediate molestation—and the moment that was ascertained, he followed with his suit and principle generals, a promiscuous crowd of soldiers pressing after him. The bridge was hardly cleared of his weight and that of his chosen companions, when the rush of fugitives redoubled. No order could be kept with the hordes that poured towards its passage for escape and life, for the *Russians* were in their rear—the thunder of WITGENSTEIN, was rolling over their heads. No pen can describe the confusion and horror of the scene which ensued.

"The French army had lost its rear guard, and they found themselves at once exposed to all the operations of their vengeful enemy. On the right and on the left there was no escape—Cannon, Bayonets and Sabres, menaced them on every side—certain death was on their rear—in their front alone was there any hope of safety—and frantic with the desperate alternative, thousands upon thousands flew towards the Berezina, some plunging into the river, but most directing their steps to the newly constructed bridges, which seemed to offer them a passage from their enemies. Misery had long disorganized the French army, and in the present dismay no voice of order was heard—the tumult was tremendous, was destructive of each other, as the despairing wretches pressed forward and struggled for precedence in the moment of escape.

"Witgenstein stood in horror, viewing this chaos of human misery—to close it at once in death or in capitulation was the wish of his brave heart; but the enemy was frantic—nothing could be heard but the roar of cannon and the cries of despair. The wounded and the dying covered the surface of the ground—the survivors rushed in wild fury upon their affrighted comrades on the bridges.—They could not penetrate, but only press upon a crowd at the nearest extremity—for the whole bodies of these passages were so filled with desperate fugitives that they crushed each other to suffocation and to death.

"Trains of artillery, baggage, cavalry and waggons of all kinds, being intermixed and driven pell mell to one point, hundreds of human beings were trodden down, trampled on, torn and mashed to pieces. Officers and soldiers were mingled in one mass; self-preservation was the only stimulus, and seeking that, many a despairing wretch precipitated his comrade to destruction, that he might fill his place on the bridge. Thousands fell into the river, thousands threw themselves into the hideous stream, hoping to save themselves by swimming, but in a few minutes they were jammed amidst the blocks of ice, which rolled along its floods, and either killed in the concussion, or frozen to death by the extremity of the cold. The air resounded with the yells and shrieks of the dying, wounded and drowning; but they were only heard at intervals, for one continued roar seemed to fill the Heavens, while the Russian artillery poured its floods of dreadful retribution on the heads of the desolators of the country. Welcome indeed were the deaths it sent; few were his pangs, who fell by the ball or sabre, compared with his torture who lay mangled beneath the crowding feet of his comrades, or expired amidst the crushing horrors of a world of ice. But the despair of these ill-fated wretches was not yet complete. The head which planned all these evils might still be amongst them; and the bridges, groaning under the weight of their loads, were to be fired! The deed was done; and still crowd upon crowd continued to press each other forward into the abyss of everlasting misery, choaking up the passage amidst bursting and unrelenting flames, scorched and frozen at the same time, till at length the whole sunk with a death like noise into the bosom of the Berezina."

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 14.

LATE NEWS FROM FRANCE.

From the New York Gazette, May 16.

SUMMARY,

OF FOREIGN NEWS,

FROM A FILE OF LONDON PAPERS RECEIVED AT NEW YORK, BY THE CARTEL FAIR AMERICAN.

The fortress of Cattora, after 10 days cannonading, surrendered to the British ships Bachante and Saracen, on the 5th of January.

The Prince Royal of Wurtemburgh, gained a brilliant victory over the French at Arcis, on the 20th of March, and took the place, covered with the fallen enemy.

The gates of Rheims were blown open by the cannon of the Russians on the 19th of March—Blucher and Priest having previously formed a junction. Bonaparte with most of his army left this place on the 15th.

The French troops at Tarbes & Lemburg were driven in all directions on the 18th of March by sir Rowland Hill.

The London and Liverpool papers mention the sailing of many vessels for Amsterdam, Rotterdam and Quebec.

When the British entered the Garone, the American property on the river, was put under sequestration.

Lucien Bonaparte has leave to take up his residence at Rome.

The whole of the equipments for N'th America, from Cork, &c. had arrived at Portsmouth, April 1, and all was hurry and bustle to get them away. The Halifax, Quebec & Newfounland fleets were to sail the first wind.

A Dutch mail arrived this morning—It has brought accounts, which we have inserted, of Augereau's defeat by Branchi—of the irruption into Ghent, and of the vigorous measures taken in consequence.

Murat has gained a victory in Italy over gen. Gronier.

A vessel has arrived at Cork from St. Jean de Luz, which she left on the 27th, bringing the important account of the surrender of Bayonne the day before—— Government have not received any such late accounts. The last despatch from Lord Wellington, at Tarbes, was dated the 20th.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT BULLETIN.

The combined armies arrived at Ferte Champenoise on the 26th, having, on the 25th defeated several corps, taking above 10,000 prisoners, and 80 pieces of cannon.

At Rheims, Napoleon seized all the hair-dressers and shoemakers, whom he immediately incorporated with his imperial guard. His first column which passed thro' Espernay, was only 15 or 1,600 strong; and the 2d column under Marshal Ney, that had passed through Chalons, amounted to no more than 7 or 8,000.

Gen. Jomini has shown, by an accurate calculation, that within the last 2 years, there have been raised within the French territory, exclusive of the Roman, Dutch and Hanseatic departments, not less than *one million three hundred thousand* human sacrifices to the mad ambition of a single individual.

Capt. Adams, of the Fair American, informed that off cape Clear, in the night, he passed thro' a British fleet of above 100 sail of ships of war, transports and merchantmen, part of which were bound to N. America.

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman in France, received by the Cartel Fair American, to his brother in Philadelphia, dated,

"*Rochelle, (France) April* 7, 1814.

"We are at the eve of great events. Bordeaux has been in possession of the British since the 12th of March, who have left the civil administration in the hands of the Duke of Angouleme, in the name of Louis the XVIIIth. Every one is so much satisfied with their conduct that all the neighborhood have followed the example. No exactions, no extraordinary taxes, no requisition, it does not seem as if there were any foreign troops at Bordeaux. Libourn and Cubsac are in their possession. Blay cannot hold out long. It is said since yesterday, that the city of Angouleme has hoisted the white flag, chased the Prefect of the Taxes *(adroits dennis.)* It is not believed that we can be long puit here and at Rochefort. There are no means of defence, and the people do not care about it. They are tired of the war, they are exhausted, they will have peace on any terms. From the other side, Lord Wellington is in pursuit of Soult, and he is said to be already master of Toulon & Montaubau. Lyons opened her gates to the Austrians on the 22d of March, and it is said Louis XVIIIth, is there in person. The Emperor being near Troyes with the army, Blucher and Bernadotte, it is said occupied Paris, with an imposing force on the 30th March. Marshal Marmont, Gen. Savary. (minister of police) and the 12 Mayor's went to meet them and have signed the capitulation. If travellers are to be believed, the greatest order prevailed at Paris. The national guard did service with the foreign troops. The Comte de Artois and the Prince Conde are at Paris, and Talleyrand and Cambacrees have declared in their favor. The official bulletin tells us that the Emperor returned by forced marches, and was on the 1st of April, at Essone, with his army. His situation is critical, and if he does not obtain peace under such terms as they will dictate, he will soon be without troops and without money. It is questioned whether the Emperor of Austria will consent to re-establish the Bourbons on the throne to the detriment of his daughter. May our conquerers agree, and not involve us in a civil war. A few days will determine our fate. Our correspondence is limited to Nantz, Poicters and Saintes. Till now our tranquility has not been disturbed here, and we hope that any change whatever which may take place, may be without our feeling the effects of it.

"There is no question about business; we are miserable, and the money is every where buried."

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, of May 19.

LATEST NEWS FROM FRANCE.

The fast sailing letter of marque Regent, Capt. Bartlett, arrived here yesterday. She sailed from Nantz, on the 9th of April, and after a 4 hours chase yesterday morning off the Hook by the Belvidera, reached our Harbor.

Capt. B. being hurried away, brought no late papers, but brings a full confirmation of the news per the Ida, from Rochelle, and the Fair American from Liverpool, differing however, in some particulars.

He states, that the combined armies of Russia, Prussia, and Sweden, after 3 days hard fighting, under the walls of Paris, (the 28th, 29th and 30th March) entered that city on the 31st by capitulation.

It was reported that 20,000 men only had entered Paris under the command of Bernadotte, Prince Royal of Sweden, who kept his troops under the severest discipline.

The allies do not pretend to give a master to the French, but leave that nation to choose one for themselves. Lord Wellington holds the same languago at Bordeaux.

Bonaparte, it was said, was at Fontinbleau, with 80,000 men. This number was generally supposed to be much exaggerated.

The Empress, (although four months advanced in pregnancy,) the King of Rome, and the Court, had retired to Orleans.

Lyons was taken the 21st March; Tholouse, and most of the South of France, were no longer under the control of Napoleon.

The people of France were generally pleased at the prospect of having a new Ruler. The Excise officers had desisted from performing their duties——the inhabitants having all refused to suffer them.

Capt. B. represents that no other commotion than the refusal to submit to the Excise officers, had taken place at Nantz. The people there were waiting with impatience the advance of some party of the allies, however small, to furnish them a pretext for surrendering.

Capt. B. brought despatches for government.

The following is an extract of a letter, said to have been received, by a French gentleman in this city, by the Regent, dated,

"*Pambeef, 30 miles below Nantz, April* 10.

"The news of this day is that the Emperor has re-taken his capital, and entered Paris at the head of 200,000 men.—The truth of this rumor, is however, doubted by many of the politicians."

The date of this letter, it will be perceived, is one day later than the sailing of the Regent, Captain Bartlett, says, that he received nothing on board after the ninth.

Philadelphia, May 16.

DUTCH MINISTER.

A letter from Amsterdam of the 12th March, received by the cartel Fair American, states, that the Prince of Orange, has appointed Mr. Chaugnion, of Leyden, Minister to the U. S. and it was expected he would embark on his mission, shortly after the above date.

[*Phil. Gazette.*

LATEST FROM THE NORTHERN FRONTIER.

BRITISH FLEET!

"*Burlington, Sunday Evening, May* 15.

"Yesterday morning, a little before sunrise the enemy's fleet commenced a heavy and spirited fire upon our batteries at the mouth of Otter Creek River, (Vergennes.) Commodore M'Donough came down the river with his new sloop of war, and several of his gallies, and in one hour, the enemy were compelled to retreat, without our losing one man, or suffering any material injury. In the afternoon, the British fleet appeared off this town on their retreat."

Philadelphia, May 24.

FLAG OF TRUCE.

The arrival of a Flag of Truce, with Despatches from Admiral Cochrane for the Secretary of State, naturally leads every one to make some conjecture as to what they may possibly contain. It cannot be any ordinary matter that has occasioned these despatches. Without professing to know any of the secrets of government, we believe we shall not be very far from the truth in stating, that the dispatches alluded to, relate to AN ARMISTICE. We believe further, that the discussions on this subject are now bro't to a close; and that this desirable event, a suspension of hostilities, is rapidly approaching.

[*Phil. Gazette.*

From the Boston Centinel, May 21.

We detained our Wednesday's paper to announce the arrival of the cartel Fair American, at N. York, from England, bringing official advices confirming all the important news bro't by the Ida from France—and more.

Thro' the politeness of Mr. Stone, a passenger in the F. A. we have London files to the 5th, and a Liverpool paper of the 7th April. A dozen news-papers would scarcely contain their interesting contents.

The whole of March was a month of almost unceasing carnage. Bonaparte who appeared to decline a *general battle*, made a most active partizan warfare, continually marching and countermarching; attacking defeated corps of the Allies, and attempting to out-general his antagonist. He, however, failed—was himself completely out-generaled by his enemy, who, having effected a junction of their two armies, attacked his corps in their turn, overthrew them, and by rapid marches and hard fighting, got possession of the capital of France. The loss to Bonaparte in these events must have been great, and his exertions show that he had collected a large army. He has confessed that he was out-marched, and at the last date he was fortifying himself several leagues S. E. of the city! On the other hand the allies appeared victorious in all quarters; had gained splendid successes at Othes, Aire and Tarbe. At Laon, Soissons, Arcis, and in the suburbs of Paris. At Macon and in Italy. The effect of this state of things was the universal defection of the People and National guards, and great desertions from the French armies. In short was evident that Napoleon's star was set, & his power and resources decaying like a rope of sand; and that nothing short of a miracle could save him.

The allies entered Paris, as we have before stated, the 31st March in immense strength—they found there a friendly people; and we have an official manuscript article by the Fair American which states positively, that lord Castlereagh, who was in Paris, had written that the allies were then negotiating a Peace with the French Senate, independent of Bonaparte. The Senate, we believe possess the power to dethrone the Emperor—— The Chatillon negotiation ended the 18th March.

As far as the free wishes of the people of delivered France had been ascertained—they were in favor of the restoration of the mild hous of Bourbon. The members of that family were entering France from the North, the East and the South. Louis 18th, had been enthusiastically proclaimed in Bordeaux, Nanci and many other places. If the French people are allowed to elect their sovereign, it will be the head of the Bourbon family. They are tired of the reign of the cormorant.

The allies appeared most wonderfully united, Speaking of Austria, the last London Courier, says, "Her conduct throughout the negociation has been most unreserved and honorable; and there is the utmost cordiality and unity of sentiment and plan between the allies."

The farce of deception was kept up in Paris until the very day the allies entered it—Even on the day the Empress fled to Rambouillet and Tours, she is said to have reviewed the national guard, those guards who the moment she departed, refused to defend their city, and did duty with its conquerers.

After the splendid victory obtained by the celebrated Blucher over Napoleon at Laon, it appears, that the former pursued his successes with an astonishing rapidity, having only with him the miserable wrecks of the Silesian army, (as they are called in the "Moniteur.") He retook Soissons by storm, killed M'Donald and Sebastiani, two of Bonaparte's most prominent marshals; and again overtaking his flying enemy at Meaux defeated them with immense loss. Schwartzenburg in the mean time, advanced rapidly from Troyes to Nogent, Montereau, Fontainbleau, Melun and Corbeil, 10 miles from Paris. There he overtook the corps of Oudinot, brought in to action and defeated it. Its remains fled towards Paris. At Charenton they were overtaken by a division of Blucher's army under Yorck, (who formerly died and was buried at Chateau Thiery!) who completed their destruction.

80,000 men is the estimated loss of the French.

The London Morning Post, of March 19, in a panegyric on Blucher, states the fact of his being "*eighty years of age.*" Thus in this age of wonders, has the new doctrine of *young generals* been almost exploded in favor of the antient one of *aged and experienced generals.* It was the immortal Koutusoff, then on the borders of the grave, who commenced the destruction of Bonaparte, and it is the aged Blucher, who has given it the finishing stroke; we mention the fact of his age, as it has been doubted by many, whether he was really the Blucher already celebrated in the times of Frederick the Great.

A sketch of Schwartzenburg's life in one of the English papers, states, that at the battle of Wagram, he had, during the two days of its continuance, 14 horses shot under him.

N. Y. Mer. Adv.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

EXTRAORDINARY VOYAGE!

The Russian ship Gen. Suwarow, now at Portsmouth, is about to proceed on what may appear an extraordinary voyage, being none other than the completion of two military and commercial establishments on the west coast of North America. The Russian gov't have, for nearly 10 years past, had a fort, with a few pieces of ordnance, mounted on the Island of Rodiak, in lat. 55, N. long. 162 W. being the nearest point of the American continent to their establishment at Kamtschatka. Within these 4 years they have begun to form another establishment on the neck of land called California and this ship takes out ordnance & stores of every description, to give to it an appearance of military strength. The trade the Russians carry on thither, which is very great, is wholly in furs, for which article they find a lucrative market in China, from whence they bring to Europe the produce of that country, and are enabled, from a competition with each other to afford it to the European continent at a cheaper rate than this country. The Gen. Suwarow will also endeavor in the height of next summer to discover a passage thro' Bering's Straits, and in a N. westerly direction, to Archangel. A gentleman who is on board, declares that on a former voyage of discovery, he was more than half way thro' the northern seas of cape North to Archangel when the ship was stopped by ice; this left only about 400 miles unexplored, to complete the circuit of the world.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, May 20.

THE ESSEX FRIGATE.

The Captain of the Duque de Talavera, arrived at Boston, informs, that the U. S. frigate Essex had been at Roque, where she expended $ 20,000 for cattle, &c. which she salted and dried, and sailed thence to the southward about 20 days before he left Pernambuca, which was about the 1st of April.

A gentleman who left Vergennes on Sunday evening last, informs, that on Friday evening last, the British Champlain squadron, consisting of one brig, 5 sloops, and 10 gallies, (said to be under Barclay) appeared off Otter creek, and at day-light next morning, the gallies approached the batteries of seven 32 pounders, ship guns, lately thrown up by Com. M'Donough, and commenced a vigorous fire upon it. They continued the attack one hour, when the British retreated. Two of their gallies appeared to have suffered considerably, being towed away. It was imagined a general attack was intended, but that the warmth of their reception discouraged them. We had only one person hurt, a sergeant who was slightly wounded. Little injury was sustained by the fort. The squadron remained up the creek. They were preparing for a cruise, and expected to be ready to sail by the 19th. Eight shot were fired from our fort. On Sunday evening the British were off Chester Point, 12 miles below Burlington, apparently steering for home. The squadron consists of one ship, 26 guns (4 long 24's and 22 42lb. carronades) one schooner, 22 long 18's; 5 sloops mounting in all 16 12's; 3 gun boats mounting long 18's and 24's; 4 gallies 75 feet long, mounting each 1 long 24 or 32.

BOSTON, *May* 17.

ALARM AT PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE!

We learn that Gov. ISAAC HEARD received information, in which he has perfect confidence, that a powerful armament has been fitting out at Halifax, designed to make an attack upon the 74, building at Portsmouth, N. H. The armament is to be furnished with a great number of Congreve Rockets. Whether the design an Embargo has been laid at Bermuda. It is supposed that the armament is already on our coast, and that it will discover itself very soon after the present storm is over. Active preparations are making at Portsmouth to receive the expected attack. The principal part of the regular troops who were stationed at the fort there, have lately received orders to march to the frontiers. But also an equal detachment of 12 month's men was yesterday ordered thither from the town, and they are now on their march. The neighboring militia in N. H. and a regiment at Newbury, in this state, are ordered to be in readiness for immediate service.

[*Daily Advertiser.*

Boston, May 21.

The expectation of an attack on Portsmouth, N. H. still continues. Defensive preparations augment; and troops have been marched, or are ready to march to its defence in any emergency.

Bos. Cen.

NEW-YORK, *May* 16.

Gen. WINDER has just passed through this City for the lines: and on Saturday Mr. Jacob Barker went up in the Steam Boat, it is said, on Government business.

N. Y. Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, (Md.) *May* 21.

A flag of truce from the British squadron in the bay, bearing despatches arrived in our harbour yesterday—the purport of which we have not been able to ascertain.

PLATTSBURGH, *May* 5.

FROM THE NORTHERN FRONTIER.

On the 21st inst. an interview was had at the house of Judge Moor, in Champlain, by Maj. *Pinckney* and Capt. *Rees*, of the U. S. Army, with Adj't. Gen. *Baynes* and Capt. *Pring*, of the Royal Navy, and Aid-de-Camp of Sir Geo. Prevost. The objects and the result of this conference have not transpired. It is believed however, that they were of great importance.

MANLIUS, (N. Y.) *May* 10.

OSWEGO TAKEN.

The taking possession of this post by the enemy is but another item in the long catalogue of administration follies. Excepting Niagara, Oswego was perhaps the most important post upon the

ern frontier. Through this place was goblied to pass most of the ordnance, arms, ammunition, rigging and provisions for the equipment of our fleet at Sackett's Harbour, and for the support of our western army. Yet was this place left unprotected, undefended! We have not been able to obtain an official account of the transactions at that place, since the enemy took possession, but believe the following particulars to be correct, as they were related by gentlemen who were in Oswego village until after the enemy took possession of the fort, upon the opposite side of the river.

On Thursday last, in the afternoon, the enemy's fleet appeared off Oswego, consisting of 7 square rigged vessels, besides gun boats. After coming near shore, and some manœuvring, a squall of wind, towards evening, drove them out. On Friday morning they again appeared in sight, making for the river.—About 10 o'clock they formed a line, and came to anchor within gun shot distance of the village and fort. They were opposed by an old 9 pounder mounted on the point before the fort. After considerable cannonading the enemy, to the number of from 1000 to 2000 commenced a landing in three divisions, and were opposed by about 300 regulars, commanded by Col. Mitchell, who happened to be at the place, on the march from the westward for Sackett's Harbour. Our troops, however, notwithstanding their determined bravery, could not long withstand the superior numbers of the enemy, and were obliged to retire. About two hours after the commencement of the contest, the British flag was hoisted upon the fort, and a message sent by the British commander to the inhabitants of the village (who had fled for safety) that they might return to their houses unmolested. After destroying the barracks and other public property upon both sides of the river, the enemy evacuated the place on Saturday about 12 o'clock. Our loss is not yet fully ascertained, but variously stated at from 50 to 100 killed and wounded. The loss of property must have been immense. We understand the expedition was commanded by Major General Drummond, who was wounded in the groin during the engagement. We have not heard that any private property was disturbed, or buildings burnt. Nothing could exceed the alacrity and spirit with which the militia turned out, in this and the adjoining towns, as soon as the alarm was given—In a few hours after the information was received, hundreds were on their march to repel the enemy; many of whom advanced as far as Three River Point on Sunday, where they were met by an express announcing that he had evacuated our territory. The enemy had in his fleet three new ships, one a double decker on which were counted 27 ports of a side. Several 68lb shot were picked up in the village after the battle, from which may be inferred their superiority, at least in weight of metal.

RALEIGH, *(N. C.) May* 20.

Extract of a letter from Col. Benjamin Hawkins, U. S. Agent for Indian affairs, to his Excellency Gov. Hawkins, dated Fort Toulouse, at the confluence of Tallapoosa and Coosa, April 26, 1814.

"I believe you know this is the name of an old French fort at Tustcagee. We commence to-day to build a permanent fort on the ruins of the old one. Lieut. Col. Atkinson's division formed a part of the centre army which united with the army of Tennessee at Tooscehatche—they, united, arrived here on the 17th. Col. Pearson, with his division, arrived yesterday. My countrymen look well and appear in good health: being much occupied yesterday and to-day, I have not been able to get acquainted with them. The Tennessee army are on their way home: General Graham is, in consequence, second in command. He enjoys, apparently, fine health.

"The hostile Indians are retreating from us in various directions, mostly towards Ko-ne-can, a few miles above our line of limits. The terrible chastisement inflicted by the army of militia, regulars, Creeks and Cherokees, under General Jackson, at Newyaucau, on the hostile Indians, has alarmed the whole party.—Believing blood enough has been spilt to atone for past transgressions, General Pinckney, on the 23d, communicated through me to the enemy the terms upon which peace will be granted them.

"The United States will retain as much of the conquered territory as may appear to the government to be a just indemnity for the expences of the war, and as a retribution for the injuries sustained by its citizens and the friendly Creek Indians.

"The United States will retain the right to establish military posts and trading houses, and to make and use such roads as they may think necessary, and freely to navigate all the rivers and water courses in the Creek territory.

"The enemy must, on their part, surrender their prophets and such other instigators of the war as may be designated by the government of the United States, and they must agree to such restrictions upon their trade with foreign nations as shall be established by the government of the United States.

"I have and shall by various channels communicate these terms to those concerned. To the army of the friendly Indians with us I did it here. Some few have come in here, and many of those above us to a place assigned them by General Jackson."

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1814.

We omitted to mention that the Steam Boat BUFFALO was safely launched on the 13th ult. from the yard of Mr. Latrobe. This Boat, which is intended to complete the line of Steam Boats from New-Orleans to Pittsburgh, is a fine, and uncommonly well built vessel of 285 tons burthen, carpenters' measurement, and is intended to trade regularly between Louisville and Pittsburgh, once a Month, as long as the Water will admit. She has two Cabins and four State rooms for private families, and will conveniently accommodate 100 persons with beds. Should it be found that her draft of water, which will be about 2 feet 6 inches when all her machinery is on board, is too great for the Summer months, it is intended immediately to put on the Stocks another boat or boats of smaller draft and less bulky construction. It is expected that the Buffalo will be finished in time to bring up the return cargo of the Steam Boat Vesuvius from New Orleans.

BY LAST WEDNESDAY'S EXPRESS.

From our Correspondent at Erie.

"ERIE, MAY 30, 1814.

"I wrote you by the last express informing, that we had received intelligence of the defeat and capture of a body of British troops at Oswego. Although this information came by two or three different channels, and appeared to be as well authenticated as any verbal news which we were ever disposed to place confidence in, it turns out to be totally without any foundation. The cannonading at Buffalo, which was heard at this place, was a salute fired for the capture of the British brig Epervier. Before communicating any news of importance to my friends at a distance, I have always been very particular in having it well authenticated by two or three different channels, or by some one on whom I could place dependence—this time, however, I have been completely overreached.

"When our burning expedition left Long Point ten or twelve days ago, a man was left on shore to make discoveries of the situation, &c. of the country. A vessel sent for him a few days ago has brought him to this place—He informs, that most of the houses Col. Campbell left unburned, have since been destroyed by the enemy, believing that the owners were friendly to the United States.

FROM BUFFALO, MAY 24, 1814.

On the 12th inst. the British fleet consisting of 4 ships, 2 brigs, and 5 gun-boats, appeared at the mouth of Genesee river, and demanded the public property; Gen. Porter arrived from Canandaigua, while the flag was on shore, and answered that the place would be defended to the last extremity: the enemy then threw a number of rockets, shells and shot of every description, and made a demand of surrender, which was refused, and upon which the enemy stood out of the river, anchored off the town, and disappeared the next day.

FROM CHILLICOTHE, *May* 26.

FROM DETROIT

We have information up to the 15th inst. Captain Gratiot, of the corps of engineers, had ascended with a detachment to the upper end of Lake St. Clair, to build a fort, on some favourable point, for the purpose of cutting off the communication of the Indians with Mackana. The British, it is believed, are building boats on Lake Simcoe. A gun boat with two six pounders and 80 men has been sent from Detroit to Lake Huron, to ascertain the enemy's strength and movements in that quarter. British deserters are daily arriving at Detroit—they state, that the Marine Store House, at Kingston, which contained the sails, rigging and equipments intended for the new British vessels was recently burnt with all its contents.

Five pieces of ordnance sunk in the river Thames, have been raised and taken to Detroit.

A great council with the northern Indians is to be held, on the 20th of June next, at Greenville in this state.

From the Connecticut Mirror.

In October 1812, Bonaparte was in Moscow, surrounded by his army, threatening destruction to the mighty Russian Empire, boasting of himself as the sovereign of Europe, and denouncing death and destruction to men and nations, in the most arrogant and haughty terms. In April, 1814, at the end of eighteen short months, the Emperor of Russia, at the head of his victorious troops, and those of his allies, entered the gates of Paris, with a reasonable prospect of subverting the throne of the low-bred and blood-thirsty usurper, and of reinstating the ancient line of sovereigns, which for twenty years past has been in exile, and dependent on charity for subsistence. The wise and the good reflect, and ponder, on these wonderful events—and, it is to be hoped, that the people of this country, will find it expedient, since the rest of the world is extricated from the fangs of this fell Destroyer, to redeem their own nation and government also.

AUCTION.

ON Monday the 6th of June, will be sold at the Store of the subscriber, corner of Market and Front Streets, Pittsburgh,

25 Kegs Kentucky Gun Powder,

On a credit of six months for approved paper.

D. S. SCULLY, *Auct'r.*

June 1st 1tq

Cash given for Wool.

THE HIGHEST PRICE,

WILL be given by the subscriber for common WOOL, at his Manufactory, corner of Diamond alley and Liberty street.

GEO: COCHRAN.

Pittsburgh, May 31, 1814. 4wqtJ1

Horse-shoeing & smith's WORK,

IN general, performed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms, by

LEITNER, & Co. *Diamond Alley, near Market street.*

Pittsburgh, June 1st. 3wqcum

AQUILA M. BOLTON, AND ABEL J. BOLTON,

At their Intelligence Office, in Market Street,

OFFER FOR SALE,

TWO Hundred Acres of unimproved patented LAND, situate about thirty miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining the town of Newcastle, in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, distant twelve miles from Butler, and 12 miles from Harmony. About 12 acres are good meadow ground, being intersected by Shenango and Mahoning Creeks.

Also—Two Hundred Acres of unimproved patented LAND, contiguous to a branch of Beaver Creek, in Butler County, Pa. in the neighbourhood of Newcastle, about 30 miles from Pittsburgh.

Also—Two Hundred Acres of Military-warrant LAND, situate on the Muskingum, about 6 miles from Zanesville, Ohio.

Also—one undivided 3d part of a LOT OF GROUND, in Pittsburgh, containing 60 feet on Liberty street, and extending to Penn street 240 feet, between Pitt and St. Clair street. On this Lot is an excellent New Brick House.

They wish to Purchase a PLANTATION within 6 miles of Pittsburgh.

June 1, 1814 3wq

MATTHEW FIELDING,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that his DYE HOUSE, is now ready to go into complete operation; where *Silks, Woolen* and *Cotton* Cloth, will be DYED of any Colours, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. His long experience in business, in one of the first manufacturing houses in Manchester, enables him to assure the public, that his colours will be superior to any done here; and warranted equal in durability and finish to the imported. Orders left for him in his line, at the Store of *Scully & Graham*, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 1, 1814.

New-Orleans Sugar, AND COTTON AND INDIGO, FOR SALE.

BY the Subscribers, at Pittsburgh, the Cargoes of Six Keel Boats, which are expected up from New Orleans, in all this month, viz:—

380 bbls 1st qual. sugar,

28 Hogsheads do do
201 Bales do Cotton.
6 Barrels do Indigo—about one thousand weight.

ROBINSON & BARBER.

June 3, 1814. 2mqtA1st

Joists and Scantling,

SAWED to order, on application to HENRY HOLDSHIP, Third Street, between Market & Wood Streets.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1814 3wq

Twenty dollars Reward.

DESERTED on the 30th May, from the recruiting rendezvous at Pittsburgh, *Nathan Fancher*, a private soldier in the 4th U. S. rifle regt. He was born in Van Ransaelier county, New York, aged 22 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes, brown hair and by profession a labourer, but for some time past, has followed fishing. He is a good looking lively little fellow, modest and honest in appearance but his conduct proves him a scoundrel. He wore citizens cloathing being a new recruit. He is known to have descended the Ohio in a Kentucky boat, accompanied by his wife.

Whoever will deliver said deserter to the commanding officer of any post or rendezvous in the U. S. shall receive the above reward.

M. J. MAGEE, *Captain 4th rifle regt.*

June 1, 1814 3wq

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN & CO.

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of FERREE'S RIFLE POWDER, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

A FEW BARRELS, Currant Wine,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

FOR SALE BY

ISAAC BEAN.

Market street, between Second & Third streets.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS for Sale, the HOUSE in which he now resides—as also, that occupied by Dr. BRUNOT, both situated in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood streets. The terms will be reasonable—For the particulars apply to

E. PENTLAND.

May 20, 1814. 3wq

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIPS.

THE PARTNERSHIPS OF

J. JOHNSTON & Co.

AND

JOSEPH D. CARLISLE & CO.

Are this day dissolved.

ALL those indebted to the firm of J. Johnston & Co. are desired to pay their respective accounts to James Johnston ONLY; and those indebted to the firm of Joseph D. Carlisle and Co. are requested to make payment to Samuel Thompson ONLY, who is duly authorised to receive the same: those who have accounts against either of said firms are requested to present them for settlement to the subscriber:—The public are hereby forwarned from trusting the said Joseph D. Carlisle, on account of either of the said firms, as the subscriber will pay no debts of his contracting.

The business in both stores will in future be conducted by the subscriber, who holds himself responsible for the adjustment and settlement of all contracts made by either up to the present date.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1814. 3wq

Negro Girl for Sale.

A NEGRO GIRL who has between 9 and 10 years to serve, and who is well acquainted with all kind of house-work, strong and healthy, will be sold a great bargain to any person living a considerable distance from Pittsburgh, and who will obligate themselves not to let her return to it during her servitude. Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

June 2, 1814. tf.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS for Sale, the following HOUSES and LOTS in the Borough of Pittsburgh, late the property of Thomas Collins, Esquire.

No. 1. A Lot of Ground 30 feet on the Public Square, and extending back 180 feet, on which is erected in front on the Diamond, a two story Brick House with large and commodious back buildings, two stories high, of the same materials, finished in the best manner, containing 11 rooms, 8 of which have fire places, cellars under the whole; an Office back, with Smoak-house and all other necessary back-buildings, the yard well paved with a pump of excellent water in it, a handsome Garden filled with a variety of the best fruit trees.

No. 2. being 30 feet front on Diamond Alley, extending back 120 feet, and adjoining No. 1, on which is erected two large two story Brick Houses, well finished, with cellars under both. Immediate possession will be given if required. Apply to

A. KIRKPATRICK

Pittsburgh, May 26, 1814.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, AND GEORGE M'FALL,

TAYLORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the Citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have entered into Partnership, in the TAYLORING BUSINESS, under the firm of GRAHAM & M'FALL, in Market Street, next door to Scully & Graham's, at the corner of Second Street—where they will thankfully receive any orders in their line, which they will execute with neatness and dispatch.

May 23, 1814. 3w

BOROUGH ORDINANCES.

BE it ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, that a fine of Two Dollars shall be imposed on any and every person, who shall, after the first day of June next either sell or buy any Fire Wood or Tanners, Bark, withing the limits of this Borough, without first having such Fire Wood or Tanners' Bark, properly Corded and Measured, by the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy or Deputies—One half of which fines, shall go to the Informer, and the other half be paid into the Borough Treasury, for the use of the Borough.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first day of June next, the Clerk of the Market is hereby empowered to appoint one or more Deputies, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Market and his Deputy or Deputies, to measure all such Firewood or Tanners bark, as he or they or any of them may be required to do, and to give Certificates of the quantity thereof to the person or persons employing him or them, and for measuring and giving Certificate the Clerk of the Market or his Deputy or Deputies shall be entitled to Six Cents per Cord, one half to be paid by the Seller and the other half by the Buyer: But before the Clerk of the Market or his Deputy or Deputies shall enter upon the duties enjoined on him or them, by this Ordinance, he and they shall take an Oath or Affirmation, well, truly and impartially to execute and perform the said duties with fidelity according to the best of their knowledge and abilities.

Enacted into an Ordinance the 6th day of May 1814.

Attest—

LAZARUS STEWART, *Town Clerk.*

BE it ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh that from and after the first day of June next, a fine of not less than Five nor more than Twenty Dollars, at the discretion of the Burgess, be imposed on any and every person or persons who shall in any wise interfere and prevent the Clerk of the Market from executing and performing the duties of Clerk of the Market in this Borough—Which fines shall be paid into the Borough Treasury for the use of the Borough.

Enacted into an Ordinance the 10th day of May 1814:

Attest—

LAZARUS STEWART,
Town Clerk.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, OF THE TERM OF NOV. A. D. 1813, No. 6.

Jacob Beltzhoover, *vs.* *Cath. Rudisell, Margaret Rudisell, Sarah Rudisell, Susannah Shreiber, Catharine Shreiber, and Henry Shreiber,*

Summons in partition for a Tract of Land, marked No. 4, in the general plan of the manor of Pittsburgh, served &c.—Property valued at Four Thousand one Hundred and Twenty Five Dollars, and Ninety Four Cents:—And now to wit: April 8, 1814, On motion of Wm. Wilkins, Esq. attorney for the plaintiff, rule that the defendants shew cause at the next adjourned Court, to be held on the 4th Monday of June next, why the premises ought not to be awarded to the plaintiff, and that 20 days previous notice be given thereof to the defendants, by publishing a copy of this rule in one of the Newspapers printed in Pittsburgh and Lancaster.

(A TRUE COPY)
From the Record,
E. PENTLAND, Proth'y.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Pittsburgh, on Thursday the 19th inst. an Apprentice named ELISHA MOUNTS 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, had on a brown coat, and cotton corded overalls; he took with him a kit of cordwainer's tools not his own. His mother and guardian live in the town of Kittaning, Armstrong county, Pa. Whoever takes up said Apprentice and secures him in jail so that his master may get him again shall have the above Reward, together with reasonable charges if brought home.

MATTHEW BARNWELL.

May 19, 1814.

Castings and Bar Iron,

CAN be had at BRIGHTON IRON WORKS; and if more convenient for purchasers will be delivered at BEAVER POINT on the Ohio.

JEREMIAH BARKER.

May 18, 1814.

DOMESTIC ROVING AND SPINNING MACHINE.

This very important and useful improvement,

FOR Roving and Spinning Cotton and Wool, has been secured to *Oliver Barret, jun.* by letters patent. As it is impossible to give an adequate idea of machinery by description, it may be sufficient to state that this machine is very simple in its construction and operation, and not more liable to be put out of repair than a common spinning wheel, and may be made and repaired by a good carpenter or cabinet-maker.

A machine of twelve spindles will occupy about the same room as a bed. On a machine of twelve spindles, one woman (with a child to splice the rolls) will spin as much in a day as 8 Women on the common Wheel—the Spindles may be increased to any number; the yarn may be spun to any size, and preserved with great exactness. This Machine has all the advantages of the Billy and Jenny; it spins from the roll, reduces the roll to roving for roping, and spins the roping by the application of a 2d carriage. To avoid individual expense a few families have joined in the purchase of a machine. Cotton may be spun to any fineness the texture will permit.

The subscriber has received from the patentee, an assignment of the full and exclusive right of making, using and vending to others the use of the above machine, in the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, N. and S. Carolina, Georgia, Tennesee, and within the several following territorial governments subject or attached to the U. S. viz: Orleans, Indiana, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois and Michigan territories, and now offers for Sale, the patent right, for the above territories, either by state, county, or otherwise, as may be wished or best calculated to benefit the community.

The friends of domestic manufactures are invited to examine for themselves; the machines only need to be seen and understood to be approved. Those who wish to purchase Territorial rights, to make and vend the said Machines to others, can be supplied on reasonable terms (in the absence of the subscriber) by applying to Mr. T. V. Loofburrow, at Frankfort, Ky. and Benj. Hough, esq. Chillicothe, O. Machines will be furnished by Mr. Loofburow, and Mr. S. Rankin, of Lexington, Ky. and by Mr. James Irwin, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

All persons are cautioned against using the said improvement without permission, within the above territories, as I will prosecute every offender. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will give me information of trespasses upon the patent, so that a conviction may be had.

STEPHEN ANDREWS.

Frankfort, Ky. Feb. 9, 1814. M27-3tq.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

JANUARY 31, 1814.

The joint Committee appointed to examine Mr. Stephen Andres' Spinning Machine in conformity to his Memorial, proceeded to examine the same, and find it constructed for spinning Wool and Cotton, and more simplified than any machine heretofore offered for public use; possessing the advantage of spinning Billy and Jenny now in use—it may be used as a Billy for roving and spinning warp or filling, or as a Jenny for spinning warp from Wool or Cotton, which change may be made in a few minutes. The Machine contains 12 Spindles, and may be worked as a Billy by a common Spinner with the aid of a Boy or Girl, from 8 or 10 years old, and as a Jenny without any aid whatever. It possesses such advantages for saving labor and expediting the Manufacture of Domestic Goods, that your committee recommends the same to the patronage of the good citizens of this commonwealth.

TO THE FRIENDS OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAS received from Stephen Andres, Agent for the Patentee, the full and exclusive right of Making, using, and vending to others, the use of the "*Domestic Roving and Spinning Machine,*" in Allegheny County, Pa. and likewise authorised to furnish machines, with single rights, to be transported into any of the counties, states or territories belonging to Stephen Andres, where he shall not have sold the right. The Machines will be made of good materials, the best of Steel Spindles, and finished in workman-like manner, with any number of Spindles from 12 to 50. The advantage of these Machines is superior to any before used, as one performs all the different kinds of work that is done on the two used in the Woolen Factories, and less liable to be put of repair. Those who wish to purchase, may see a machine, & learn the terms, by applying to the subscriber, near the Round Church.

JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1814. 6wq

N B. Letters post paid will receive due attention.

ADJOURNED COURT.

Prothonotary's Office—Pittsburgh, May 20th, 1814.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given that an adjourned Court, to continue one week, for the trial of issues in the Courts of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, will be held on the 4th Monday of June next, at which the Traverse Jurors summoned to April term last, and all other persons concerned are hereby notified to attend.

E. PENTLAND, *Prothy.*

May 27, 1814. 3wq

TO LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR ON A PERPETUAL LEASE,

THE property now occupied by *B. Bakewell & Co.* containing two full Lots with a two story Brick House and an excellent Pump of good water at the door: The situation is eligible for a private family or tavern:

ALSO,

On perpetual lease,

FOUR LOTS, bounded by Water and Front streets, and running on Ross street 160 feet—For terms apply to

SAMUEL SMITH,
In Wood street.

May 17 tfq

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits all who are indebted to him, to make payment; and all to whom he is indebted, to present their accounts for payment, before the 13th of June.

DAVID GRAHAM.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1814.

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

AT THE CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH.

(Sole Agents for the Western Country)

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY

OF

PAUL'S PATENT COLUMBIAN

OIL.

THIS valuable Medicine having been established upwards of three years, and its virtues sufficiently exemplified by the number of respecta e certificates repeatedly laid before th public, it therefore now only become necessary for the information of those w. may not have had an opportunity of pers sing the certificates, to detail a few of the cases wherein the Oil has been so wonderfully efficacious. Printed handbills containing certificates, may be always had, gratis, from the Agents, who will keep a constant supply of the Oil.

The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious, and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz——Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Tooth-ache, Spleen, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, external and internal bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the Summer Complaint in Children, and in weak stomach, that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone, Whooping Cough and Mumps.

It seems as though nature ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstruction in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisic and Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stoo- -- - down are almost suffocated, half a teaspoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion of the breast.

To the Public.—In order to prevent deception, the public are cautioned not to purchase any Oil that may be offered as "Paul's Patent Columbian Oil," that does not bear the true characteristics as published by my principal and sole agent Doctor John Love, of Baltimore.

THOMAS PAUL, Patentee.

Baltimore, March 21, 1812.

tfq

CHEAP CASH STORE,

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham's, *and opposite* Johnston & Co.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having received a NEW supply of *Goods*, in addition to his old Stock, is now enabled to offer for Sale a very handsome spring assortment of LIGHT & FANCY ARTICLES, viz:—

IRISH LINENS, British shirting, long lawn, elegant cotton cambricks, bombazets, ladies cotton hose, dressed and undressed calicoes, ginghams, leno, muslins, dimity, a handsome assortment of silks, shawls, &c. &c. good domestic cottons.

ALSO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Broadcloths, superfine and common
Cassimers, cords, plains, velvets, &c.
Blankets from 6-4 to 12-4
Assortment of flannels
Elegant assortment of ladies and childrens' morocco and kid shoes & sandals
Liquors and Groceries of all kinds—together with a good assortment of knives and forks
Hardware in general
☞ Shad and Herrings by the barrell.

Customers may rest assured that the above Goods will be sold on the same moderate terms as heretofore. The smallest favor will be gratefully acknowledged, and the greatest attention paid to all who may call upon him.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, April 4th, 1814.

tfq

Travellers Rest.

MAYSVILLE or LIMESTONE, (Ken.)

December 20, 1813.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a

House of Entertainment

in the Town of Maysville, (Ken.) on Water Street, and convenient to the mouth of Limestone creek, where he has provided himself with every necessary for the convenience of those who may favor him with a call. He has also a large and convenient WARE-HOUSE near the mouth of Limestone creek, for the reception of Goods, &c. where strict attention will be paid to the Storage and Commission business. From his attention to business, and the convenience of his situation, he hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

WILLIAM PORTER

DOCTOR HANDY'S,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

tfq

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

The Partnership of

BANTON & KEPNER, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April, 1814. All persons indebted to said firm will pay their respective dues to WILLIAM KEPNER, and those having demands against it, will apply to him for payment.

WILLIAM BANTON,
WILLIAM KEPNER.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1814.

The business in future will be conducted at the *Old Stand*, corner of Market and Front Streets, by

WILLIAM KEPNER,

Who has constantly on hand, a general assortment of

COPPER & TIN WARE,

and will be enabled to supply those who may please to call on him, on the most reasonable terms, and to their entire satisfaction.

tfq

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

FAMILY, Patent & Horse medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

Doctor CHISHOLM'S

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

Now prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814.

tfq

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Takes the liberty to inform his friends & the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore; and having entered largely in the BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS,

HE flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions.
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Solder, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per gallon. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders, for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1814. tf.

A Valuable Farm

FOR SALE.

UPWARDS OF 100 *ACRES OF BOTTOM LAND, in the Town of COLUMBIA,*

ON the Ohio river, and 5 and 1-2 miles from Cincinnati, under high cultivation, with two orchards, a fine garden enclosed with board fence, a frame barn 50 by 25, corn cribs, etc. with 32 acres of grain in the ground, & a large proportion of meadow, for sale on easy terms.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Columbia, Nov. 21, 1813. tfq

BRIGHTON IRON WORKS

FOR SALE.

THIS elegant establishment consists of a *Furnace*, *Forge*, *Grist* and *Saw Mill*, together with extensive Coal, Store and Dwelling Houses, situate at the middle falls of Big Beaver creek, one mile from navigable water, 3 miles from the Ohio, 3 miles from the town of Beaver, and 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The Grist and Saw Mill are now usefully employed, and can be made very productive at a small expence. The Furnace and Forge are equal to any in the western country. The scite for water works comprises advantages equal if not superior to any on the Brandywine. The adjacent country abounds with ore, fuel and provisions, and the facility of transportation by water from the works to every part of the western country promises a sure and steady market for all its productions. The works are well supplied with first rate forge and furnace hands. The forge is now in operation, and the usual number of hands and teams are constantly employed in providing stock for a new blast, which it is intended shall take place about the 1st of March next, whether sold or not. The casting house is spacious and well supplied with flasks, patterns, and other requisite articles.—Possession can be given either before or after the first of March, as may be agreed upon, a fair price being given for the stock on hand.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land on the east side of the creek, opposite the Iron Works, affording a scite for water works equal to any on the creek, on which is erected a Grist Mill and two Dwelling Houses, and a small Farm opened.—The whole of this property will be sold together or separate as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms made easy.

Apply to OLIVER ORMSBY, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Brighton, 25th January, 1814.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

I WILL Sell or Let on Perpetual Lease, the property on which I now live, consisting of four full LOTS of Ground, with an excellent two story brick House, well finished.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1814. tf

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the very valuable Property on which he resides, at the corner of Market and Fourth Streets, and extending in depth to Chancery Lane, with all the improvements thereon. In order to accommodate those who may feel inclined to purchase it will be sold together or in such portions as will accommodate. He thinks it useless to recapitulate the many advantages which this property possesses as a stand for business, or as a convenient and pleasant dwelling for a private family.—The buildings are in complete repair, and the Brick House is built of the best materials in the modern style, and in the most substantial manner. This property is clear of ground rent, or any other incumbrance whatever. For terms apply to WOOLMAN GIBSON.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1814.

PITTSBURGH WIRE

MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 23, 1814 tfq

WILKINS TANNEHILL,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,

HAS A LARGE AND CONVENIENT

WAREHOUSE,

where he will receive Goods on Storage and Commission. It is so situated that but little danger can be apprehended from *FIRE*. He pledges himself to use his best exertions to give satisfaction to those who may confide their business to his care.

Nashville, (Ten.) March 14, 1814.

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

MRS. GAZZAM'S SEMINARY,

Removed from the corner of Fourth and Market streets, to the house formerly occupied by Philip Mowry, Esqr. in Fifth, near Market street, where,

YOUNG Ladies are instructed in orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, composition, and needle work at $4 per quarter—Musick and drawing separate charges. The junior classes are taught spelling, reading, sewing, etc. at $3.

In addition to the day school, Mrs. G. proposes to take twelve young ladies to board, whose tuition will be on the same terms as the day scholars, and their hours so appropriated as to improve the health of body and mind. They will be taught to cut, make, & repair their own clothes. They will be permitted to visit their parents once a week, (if in town) but to receive no young visitors, unless attended by a servant. Terms of boarding, $125 per annum, payable quarterly.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1814 tfq

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of *JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY*

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE ON HAND AND OFFER FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

TWO hundred bales N. Orleans cotton,

TWENTY Faggots English Crowley steel, warranted,
2 Tons Swedish blister do do
100 Faggots Truman's crowley, do
3 Tons American blister do
100 Bbls New Orleans sugar
10 Tons Logwood
20 Tubs German steel
300 Boxes Geneva window glass
1000 lbs Refined Salt petre
5000 lbs Crude do do
50 Dozen spades and shovels.

ROBINSON & BARBER,

Wood strt. Corner Water & Front strs.

April 8, 1814. tfq

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

THAT valuable STAND which was for some years been occupied by the subscriber as a TAVERN, sign of the "*Rising Sun.*" The premises consist of 40 feet on Front street, and 92 feet back; the front buildings are commodious and excellently adapted to public business. The Malt and Brewery will be sold or rented with the premises Possession given immediately.

Also, to be Sold, 300 acres of Land in Ohio township, Allegheny county, on which are good springs, and the state road to Beaver passes through the farm

GEORGE LEWIS.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1814.

DOCTOR BAINBRIDGE,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE INHABITANTS OF

PITTSBURGH,

THAT he intends to practice for the future in this town, where his residence is in Diamond Square, and where he hopes by his skill and attention to merit the good will and respect of those under his care.

Dr. B. has in his possession the original receipes of the celebrated Dr. Eutrich, whose fame resounded through different parts of Europe, and he prepares the *Tooth Powder* invented by him, which will be found, on a single trial, to surpass every other, as it removes all impurities from the teeth, and renders them exquisitely white, and immediately cures the scurvy in the gums.

Those persons who may unfortunately labour under coughs, asthmas, influenzas, and approaching consumptions, will find it their interest to consult him, as he has had great opportunity of observing the progress of those diseases in Europe as well as in America, and particularly in the 10th Regiment last winter.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1814

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES

WANTED,

An Apprentice

To the PRINTING BUSINESS,

Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.